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A contribution to the knowledge of the Glaphyridae and Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea) fauna of Turkey

Alper POLAT, Erol YILDIRIM & Marco ULIANA

A b s t r a c t : This study is based upon material from Glaphyridae and Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) of the superfamily Scarabaeoidea collected from different localities of Turkey between 1966 and 2016. The study resulted in recording for Turkish fauna of 23 species and subspecies from 3 genera of Glaphyridae and 32 species and subspecies from 8 genera of Cetoniinae. In total, 56 species and subspecies belonging to 11 genera of Glaphyridae and Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) are listed. Among them, *Eulasia (Eulasia) chrysopyga* (FALDERMANN, 1835), *Glaphyrus festivus* MÉNÉTRIES, 1836, *Pygopleurus mithridates* (PETROVITZ, 1962) and *Pygopleurus psilotrichius* (FALDERMANN, 1835) from Glaphyridae and *Cetonia (Cetonia) aurata pallida* (DRURY, 1773), *Protaetia (Philhelena) ungarica armeniaca* (MÉNÉTRIES, 1832), *Protaetia (Netocia) vidua* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833), *Protaetia (Potosia) jelineki* (PETROVITZ, 1981), *Tropinota (Epicometis) hirta suturalis* REITTER, 1913, *Tropinota senicula* (MÉNÉTRIES, 1832) and *Oxythyrea cinctella* (SCHAUM, 1841) from Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) have been found the most abundant and widespread species. Separately, *Eulasia (Eulasia) jordanica* (MITTER, 1992) is newly recorded from Turkey. In addition, new localities have been found for some species and subspecies, which have already been reported from Turkey.

K e y w o r d s : Coleoptera, Scarabaeoidea, Glaphyridae, Scarabaeidae, Cetoniinae, Fauna, Turkey.

Introduction

Glaphyridae includes six genera and about 220 species worldwide. Adults are in general brightly colored and longly and densely setose. Many species have colored setal bands on the elytra and abdomen that seems to mimic various Hymenoptera Apoidea, hence their common name of "bumble bee scarab beetles".

Except for a few species, life history of Glaphyrid beetles is poorly documented. In general, larvae are known to live in the soil (generally in soft/sandy ones) feeding on roots or on decaying leaf litter and vegetal debris contained in the sediment (SCHOLTZ & GREBENNIKOV 2005). Adults Glaphyrid beetles are active during the day. They are strong fliers and spend most of their time resting on flowers, in particular red ones (KEASAR et al. 2010) where they feed on pollen.

Turkey alone hosts 88 species and subspecies of Glaphyridae (NIKODÝM & BEZDĚK 2016) which is about 40% of the species of whole family. The knowledge of Turkish fauna is

still unsatisfactory both on the taxonomic and on the faunistic point of view. Among the most recent and relevant papers addressing the Turkish Glaphyridae are BARAUD (1989, 1990), MITTER (1990, 1992), NIKODÝM & KEITH (2007), ROZNER & ROZNER (2009), ULIANA (2010) and SÜRGÜT et al. (2014).

Cetoniinae is a large subfamily of Scarabaeidae, counting about 400 genera and over 3.000 species, often colourful. The posterior spiracles are situated in the sclerotized parts of the abdomen (pleurostict condition) and none of the three antennal lamellae is densely pubescent with microsetae. The labrum is not visible and the bases of the antennae are exposed by an emargination at the sides of the clypeus. The tarsal claws are mostly equal and symmetrical. Most cetoniine larvae, including all those occurring in Turkey, are saprophytophagous: they live in rotten wood, hollow trees, forest litter, decaying matter of vegetal origin (including herbivore dung), or soil rich thereof. Taxa departing from these habits (e.g. larvae living in termite nests, in living plant tissue, having predaceous habits) are known elsewhere. Adults feed on pollen, nectar, tree sap, ripe fruits and similar sweet substances. Some species, including the European and north African species *Protaetia opaca* (FABRICIUS, 1787), are known to enter bee hives to feed on honey.

Turkey hosts about 65 species and subspecies of Cetoniinae (BEZDĚK 2016). Their taxonomic and faunistic knowledge improved considerably in recent decades but are still not satisfactory. In particular, various taxonomic problems remain to be solved, some of them commented in this work also. Among the most recent and relevant papers addressing the Turkish Cetoniinae are ALEXIS & DELPONT (1996, 2000), ALPANSÉQUE & TAUZIN (2006), BARAUD (1992), DELPONT (1995), GHREJYAN & KALASHIAN (2017), KEITH (2001), RÖSSNER (2014), TAUZIN (1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 2000, 2009a, b, 2012, 2014, 2017), TAUZIN & RITTNER (2012) and ULIANA & POLAT (2017).

The aim of this paper is to present new collection and biological data on Glaphyridae and Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) in Turkey.

Materials and Methods

The material of the Glaphyridae and Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea) were collected from different localities of Turkey between 1966 and 2016. In addition, material collected in previous years from different localities of Turkey and preserved in the collection of Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, the Entomology Museum, Erzurum, Turkey (EMET) is also evaluated as well as few specimens are preserved in coll. Uliana.

Material was collected by a variety of methods, mostly by sweeping grasses on meadows and pastures lands containing a variety of flowering plants. Provinces of the collected specimens are given in alphabetical order in the following list. The material is deposited in the Entomology Museum, Erzurum, Turkey (EMET).

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Results

In this study, 23 species and subspecies from 3 genera of Glaphyridae and 32 species and subspecies from 8 genera of Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) are recorded. These records improve the knowledge of the Scarabaeoida fauna of Turkey. *Eulasia (Eulasia) jordanica* (MITTER, 1992) is recorded for Turkey for the first time.

Family Glaphyridae MACLEAY, 1819

Genus *Eulasia* TRUQUI, 1848

Eulasia (Eulasia) arctos armeniaca (REITTER, 1890)

Material examined: Erzurum: İspir, 16.VI.1971, ♂, Karaçoban, Dumanlı, N 39°18', E 41°55', 1762 m, 26.VI.2011, ♂, Köprüköy, Buğdaylı, 12.VI.2010, 13 ♀, 15 ♂, Emre, N 39°58', E 41°57', 1649 m, 22.VI.2010, 4 ♀, 7 ♂, Olur, Boğazgören, N 40°49', E 42°13', 1210 m, 23.VI.2011, ♂, Pazaryolu, Kumaşkaya, 1800 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀.

Eulasia (Eulasia) chrysopyga (FALDERMANN, 1835)

Material examined: Artvin: 15.IX.1997, ♀; Erzurum: Aşkale, Çatalbayır, N 39°51', E 40°34', 1877 m, 09.VI.2013, ♀, Aziziye, N 40°30', E 41°00', 1182 m, 28.VI.2011, 4 ♀, 9 ♂, N 40°29', E 41°00', 1236 m, 28.VI.2011, 12 ♀, 36 ♂, Dadaşkent, 1770 m, 14.VII.2010, 2 ♀, Ilıca, 08.VII.1997, ♀, İspir, 15.VI.1971, 2 ♀, ♂, Arılı, N 40°31', E 41°00', 2026 m, 14.VI.2012, 2 ♀, 9 ♂, Çayırözü, N 40°34', E 40°53', 2123 m, 19.VI.2014, 3 ♀, Değirmendere, 1400 m, 30.V.2011, 3 ♀, Değirmenli, 1421 m, 30.V.2011, 17 ♂, Kaçkar, 1954 m, 22.VI.2011, 4 ♀, ♂, Kirazlı, 06.VI.1980, ♂, Öztoprak, N 40°31', E 41°03', 1225 m, 30.V.2011, 17 ♀, 23 ♂, Yukarı Fındıklı, N 40°33', E 41°00', 2090 m, 14.VI.2012, ♀, Köprüköy, Buğdaylı, 12.VI.2010, ♀, Eyüpler, 1245 m, 26.VI.2011, 7 ♀, 8 ♂, İlicasu, N 40°08', E 41°53', 2237 m, 30.VI.2012, 6 ♀, 10 ♂, Marifet, N 39°50', E 41°50', 1682 m, 13.VI.2013, 3 ♂, Mescitli, N 39°47', E 41°48', 1762 m, 11.VI.2012, 8 ♀, Örentaş, N 40°06', E 41°52', 2110 m, 30.VI.2012, 11 ♀, 3 ♂, Narman, Araköy, 1472 m, 23.VI.2011, 20 ♀, 12 ♂, 1472 m, 23.VII.2011, 4 ♂, Kemişözü, 1835 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, Oltu, 02.VI.1974, ♀, Ayvalı, 850 m, 13.VII.1990, ♂, Penek, 1179 m, 19.VI.2011, 2 ♀, 2 ♂, Sarısaz, N 40°32', E 41°57', 1325 m, 08.VI.2013, 2 ♀, 05.VII.1997, ♂, Toprakkale, N 40°28', E 42°00', 1436 m, 23.VI.2010, 2 ♀, Yukarıçamlı, N 40°62', E 41°91', 2155 m, 26.VI.2013, ♀, Olur, Kaledibi, N 40°43', E 42°11', 1052 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, Olgun, N 40°52', E 42°06', 1781 m, 15.VII.2012, 3 ♀, ♂, Olurdere, 1050 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, 2 ♂, Pasinler, Yayla, 1990 m, 17.VII.2011, ♂, Pazaryolu, N 40°25', E 40°48', 1536 m, 03.VI.2012, ♂, 1472 m, 22.VI.2011, 2 ♀, ♂, Denктаş, N 40°25', E 40°47', 1530 m, 03.VI.2012, 4 ♂, Kumaşkaya, 1800 m, 23.VI.2011, 5 ♀, ♂, N 40°32', E 40°45', 1825 m, 25.VI.2014, 2 ♀, Şenkaya, Akşar, 2150 m, 19.VI.2011, 3 ♂, 1275 m, 10.VI.2011, ♀, N 40°46', E 42°31', 2155 m, 08.VII.2009, ♀, Allahuekber Mountains 14.VII.1997, 3 ♂, Değirmenlidere, N 40°46', E 42°34', 2137 m, 07.VII.2013, ♀, ♂, İğdeli, N 40°41', E 42°22', 1459 m, 08.VI.2013, ♀, Turnalı, 29.VI.1989, 3 ♂, Tekman, Erduran, N 39°31', E 41°43', 1999 m, 13.VI.2013, ♂, Tortum, 02.VI.1979, 4 ♀, 22.VI.1971, 3 ♀, ♂, 1518 m, 23.VI.2011, 24 ♀, 9 ♂, Nebioğlu Mahallesi, N 40°18', E 41°32', 1570 m, 12.VI.2011, ♀, 2 ♂, Pehlivanlı, 29.VI.1990, ♂, Tortumkale, N 40°20', E 41°28', 1484 m, 12.VI.2011, 7 ♀, ♂, Yukarı Sivri, 1734 m, 23.VI.2011, 12 ♀, 7 ♂, N 40°21', E 41°39', 1924 m, 16.VII.2012, ♀, ♂, Uzundere, N 40°31', E 41°32', 1110 m, 19.V.2013, ♂, Şelale, N 40°40', E 41°40', 927 m, 24.V.2013, ♀, ♂, 1000 m, 09.VI.1996, ♂, Dikyar, N 40°30', E 41°31', 1185 m, 19.V.2013, 2 ♀, 4 ♂, Yakutiye, 11.VI.1971, ♂, 1850 m, 09.VII.2012, 3 ♀, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 29.VII.2011, 6 ♀, 15 ♂, 1850 m, 03.VIII.2012, ♀, 14.VIII.1997, 2 ♀, 20.VIII.1997, ♀; Kars: Sarıkamış, 2300 m, 12.VI.2013, ♀; Kütahya: Tavşanlı, 10.IX.1994, ♂; Mersin: Erdemli, Üçtepe Köyü, 120 m, 10.VIII.2012, ♂; Mus: 17.V.1971, ♂.

***Eulasia (Eulasia) cornifrons* (REITTER, 1903)**

Material examined: Mersin: Arslanköy, N 37°01', E 34°15', 1625 m, 25.V.2010, ♀, ♂.

***Eulasia (Eulasia) diadema* (REITTER, 1890)**

Material examined: Burdur: Dereköy, 26.V.2011, ♀, N 30° 35', E 37° 32', 1005 m, 26.V.2011, ♂.

***Eulasia (Eulasia) jordanica* (MITTER, 1992)**

Material examined: Sanliurfa: Ceylanpınar, 400 m, 04.V.1996, 3 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂.

This species is newly recorded from Turkey.

Notes: This species is very close to *Eulasia nitidicollis* and was up to date considered endemic of Jordan (NIKODÝM & BEZDĚK 2016). A paper addressing taxonomy and distribution of this pair of species is in preparation.

***Eulasia (Eulasia) korbi* (PETROVITZ, 1972)**

Material examined: Erzurum: Aziziye, Ilıca, 08.VII.1997, ♀, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2159 m, 13.VI.2013, 2 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, Örentaş, N 40°06', E 41°52', 2110 m, 30.VI.2012, 2 ♀ ♀, Yakutiye, Güzelyayla, 2100 m, 16.VII.2011, ♂.

Notes: *Eulasia korbi* is likely to be a colour form of *Eulasia chrysopyga*, as specimens with intermediate characters, or populations with not clear-cut conditions, are known. However, the two forms seems to occur mostly separately, therefore a subspecific rank may be possible. For example, among samples examined by us, all specimens from Köprüköy, Geyikli, exhibit almost completely white-yellowish long hair, departing significantly from the populations of ordinarily dark-haired *E. chrysopyga* observed in most of the Erzurum region. A taxonomic re-evaluation of this taxon is anyway beyond the aim of this work, and we applied to our samples the current taxonomic arrangement.

***Eulasia (Rudeulasia) chalybaea* (FALDERMANN, 1835)**

Material examined: Diyarbakır: Silvan, 825 m, 17.IV.1995, ♂; Sanliurfa: Ceylanpınar, 400 m, 04.V.1996, 5 ♀ ♀, 3 ♂ ♂.

***Eulasia (Rudeulasia) fastuosa* (REITTER, 1890)**

Material examined: Bingöl: Ilıcalar, İçpınar, Derik Mezrası, Paşaçeşmesi, 1100 m, 28.V.2006, ♀; Diyarbakır: Silvan, 17.IV.1995, ♂.

***Eulasia (Rudeulasia) hybrida* (REITTER, 1890)**

Material examined: Erzurum: Tekman, Erduran, N 39°32', E 41°42', 2123 m, 13.VI.2013, ♂, Körsu, N 39°32', E 41°44', 1938 m, 11.VI.2012, ♂, Tanır, N 39°30', E 41°42', 2075 m, 13.VI.2013, 1 ♀, 2 ♂ ♂.

***Eulasia (Rudeulasia) papaveris* (STURM, 1843)**

Material examined: Adana: Balcalı, 05.VII.2011, ♂; Mersin: 15 km, NW 36°54', N 34°32' E, 625 m, 25.V.2010, ♀, ♂.

***Eulasia (Rudeulasia) pulchra* (REITTER, 1890)**

Material examined: Erzincan: Karadağ, N 39°37', E 39°08', 1216 m, 11.VI.2013, ♂.

***Eulasia (Trichopleurus) vittata lineata* (FALDERMANN, 1835)**

Material examined: Adana: Ceyhan, 22.V.1992, 2 ♀♀, Osmaniye: Nur Mountains, 24.V.1992, ♀; Erzincan: Karadağ, N 39°37', E 39°08', 1216 m, 11.VI.2013, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Erzurum: Karaçoban, Bozyar, 16.VII.2011, N39°16', E42°01', 1615 m, ♀.

Genus *Glaphyrus* LATREILLE, 1802***Glaphyrus festivus* MÉNÉTRIES, 1836**

Material examined: Adana: 20.VI.2004, ♂; Erzincan: Tercan, Çadırkaya, 24.VI.2010, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, Gökçe, 24.VI.2010, 2 ♀♀; Erzurum: Hıms, Akören, 1905 m, 16.VII.2011, 2 ♂♂, Oltu, Çamlıbel, 1700 m, 14.VII.1996, ♀, Pasinler, 12.VII.2008, ♀, Oltukapı, N 39°54', E 41°41', 1758 m, 03.VIII.2009, ♀, Palandöken, 23.VII.1997, ♀, Yakutiye, 13.VII.1994, ♀, 15.VII.1980, ♀, 25.VII.1994, ♂, 14.IX.1967, ♀, ♂, 14.IX.1969, 2 ♂♂, 29.IX.1979, ♀, ♂, Dumlulu, N 40°04', E 41°21', 1792 m, 19.V.2013, 4 ♀♀, 5 ♂♂, Şehitler, N 39°55', E 41°20', 1936 m, 18.VII.2012, 7 ♂♂, N 39°55', E 41°20', 1936 m, 28.VII.2012, 5 ♀♀, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 8.VII.1997, ♀, 10.VII.1995, ♂, 11.VII.1996, ♀, 14.VII.2013, ♂, 21.VII.1997, ♀, 2 ♂♂, 20.VII.1995, ♀; Kayseri: 27.VI.1975, ♀, 27.VI.1976, ♂.

***Glaphyrus micans micans* (FALDERMANN, 1835)**

Material examined: Iğdır: Melekli, 830 m, 23.VI.2010, ♂.

***Glaphyrus varians* MÉNÉTRIES, 1836**

Material examined: Antalya: Kepez, Odabaşı, 305 m, 24.VII.2012, ♀; Erzurum: Horasan, 06.VII.1972, ♀, 2 ♂♂, Köprübaşı, 21.VI.2010, ♀, Köprüköy, Ağcaşar, 22.VI.2010, ♀; Muş: 25.VIII.1996, ♀.

Notes: Four different subspecies are currently listed for this taxon, all of them occurring in Turkey (NĚKODŮM & BEZDĚK 2016). In spite of the recent introduction of one of them (MITTER 1990), their diagnosis is unclear and requires a revision.

Genus *Pygopleurus* MOTSCHULSKY, 1860***Pygopleurus cyanescens* (REITTER, 1890)**

Material examined: Bingöl: Ilıcalar, İcınar, Derik Mezrası, Paşa Çeşmesi, 1000 m, 28.V.2006, ♂; Elazığ: Cip, 15.VII.1993, ♂, Çallı, 17.VII.1993, ♂.

***Pygopleurus distinctus* (FALDERMANN, 1835)**

Material examined: Diyarbakır: Silvan, 825 m, 17.IV.1995, ♀, ♂.

***Pygopleurus kareli* (PETROVITZ, 1962)**

Material examined: Antalya: Elmalı, Gömbe, 1250 m, 28.VII.2013, 5 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂, Korkuteli, 700 m, 09.VII.2013, ♂.

***Pygopleurus koniae* (PETROVITZ, 1958)**

Material examined: Tunceli: Mazgirt, Kalaycı, 1000 m, 25.III.2010, ♀, 4 ♂♂.

***Pygopleurus mithridates* (PETROVITZ, 1962)**

Material examined: Ankara: Gölbaşı, N 39°34', E 32°51', 1040 m, 27.V.2010, ♀, ♂; Balıkesir: Değirmen Boğazı, ♂; Erzurum: Askale, Çatalbayır, N 39°51', E 40°34', 1877 m, 09.VI.2013, ♂, Güneçcam, N 39°56', E 40°33', 1723 m, 08.VI.2012, 3 ♂♂, N 39°56', E 40°32', 1807 m, 09.VI.2013, 4 ♀♀, Gürkaynak, N 39°55', E 40°29', 1843 m, 08.VI.2012, 6 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, Hatuncuk, N 39°49', E 40°41', 1880 m, 12.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, Küçükova, N 39°47', E 40°44', 1914 m, 12.VI.2013, ♀, Topalçavuş, N 39°56', E 40°34', 1627 m, 08.VI.2012, ♂, N 39°56', E 40°35', 1637 m, 09.VI.2013, ♂, İspir, Çayırözü, N 40°34', E 40°53', 2123 m, 19.VI.2014, ♀, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2159 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, Tekman, Erduran, N 39°32', E 41°42', 2123 m, 13.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, Körsu, N 39°32', E 41°44', 1938 m, 13.VI.2013, 5 ♀♀, Tanır, N 39°30', E 41°42', 2075 m, 13.VI.2013, 6 ♀♀.

***Pygopleurus psilotrichius* (FALDERMANN, 1835)**

Material examined: Erzincan: Üzümlü, 39°35' N, 39° 53' E, 1230 m, 10.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, 8 ♂♂, 39°40' N, 39° 41' E, 12.VI.2013, ♀, 13 ♂♂, Büyükköy, 39°35' N, 39° 55' E, 1280 m, 9.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, Karadağ, N 39°37', E 39°08', 1216 m, 11.VI.2013, 2 ♂♂; Erzurum: Aşkale, Çatalbayır, N 39°51', E 40°34', 1877 m, 09.VI.2013, ♂, Güneçcam, N 39°56', E 40°33', 1723 m, 08.VI.2012, 2 ♀♀, N 39°56', E 40°32', 1807 m, 09.VI.2013, 2 ♂♂, Gürkaynak, N 39°55', E 40°30', 1843 m, 08.VI.2012, ♂, N 39°56', E 40°34', 1673 m, 09.VI.2013, ♂, Hatuncuk, N 39°49', E 40°41', 1880 m, 12.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, Küçükova, N 39°47', E 40°44', 1914 m, 12.VI.2013, ♀, Kandilli, 26.V.1996, ♀, Topalçavuş, N 39°56', E 40°35', 1637 m, 09.VI.2013, ♂, 1639 m, 08.VI.2013, ♀, Aziziye, Rizekent, N 40°10', E 41°01', 2077 m, 14.VI.2012, ♀, 2097 m, 22.VI.2011, ♀, Çat, N 39°37', E 40°57', 1921 m, 12.VI.2012, ♀, ♂, Topurlu, N 39°38', 40° 53' E 1799 m, ♀, İspir, İspir Pass, 06.VI.1980, ♀, 2 ♂♂, Köprübaşı, 06.VI.1980, 2 ♀♀, Köprüköy, Ilıcasu, N 40°08', E 41°53', 2237 m, 30.VI.2012, ♀, ♂, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2159 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, 18 ♂♂, Yağan, N 39°58', E 41°54', 1624 m, 11.VI.2012, 5 ♀♀, N 39°54', E 41°54', 1623 m, 13.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, Tekman, Bindarı, N 39°31', E 41°43', 2019 m, 11.VI.2012, ♀, 2 ♂♂, Erduran, N 39°32', E 41°42', 2123 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, ♂, Körsu, N 39°32', E 41°44', 1938 m, 11.VI.2012, 2 ♀♀, 7 ♂♂, N 39°32', E 41°44', 1938 m, 13.VI.2013, 5 ♂♂, N 39°31', E 41°43', 1984 m, 26.VI.2011, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, Tanır, N 39°30', E 41°42', 2075 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, 3 ♂♂, Yakutiye, 4.VI.1980, ♀, 11.VI.1971, 5 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂, 01.VIII.1969, ♀, 28.VIII.1990, ♂, Güzelyayla, N 40°12', E 41°28', 2081 m, 12.V.2012, 2 ♀♀, ♂; Tunceli: 11.VI.2012, ♀, 3 ♂♂, Mazgirt, Kalaycı, 950 m, 25.III.2010, ♀, 2 ♂♂, 1000 m, 28.IV.2010, ♀, ♂.

***Pygopleurus transcaucasicus* (PETROVITZ, 1962)**

Material examined: Erzurum: Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2159 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, Tekman, Erduran, N 39°31', E 41°43', 1999 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀.

***Pygopleurus vulpes* (FABRICIUS, 1781)**

Material examined: Antalya: Cevizli, 37.188°, 31.766°, 1045 m, 19.V.2011, ♀, ♂.

Family S c a r a b a e i d a e LATREILLE, 1802**Subfamily C e t o n i i n a e LEACH, 1815****Tribus Cetoniini LEACH, 1815****Subtribus Cetoniina LEACH, 1815**

Genus *Aethiessa* BURMEISTER, 1842***Aethiessa mesopotamica* BURMEISTER, 1842**

Material examined: Erzincan: Beşikli, Pelisırtı, N 39°39', E 39°19', 1119 m, 11.VI.2013, 3♀, 6♂, Karadağ, N 39°37', E 39°08', 1216 m, 11.VI.2013, ♀, ♂.

Notes: The taxonomy of this species and of the allied taxon *A. rugipennis* BURMEISTER, 1842 is not completely resolved (see for example TAUZIN, 2014).

Genus *Cetonia* FABRICIUS, 1775***Cetonia (Cetonia) aurata pallida* (DRURY, 1773)**

Material examined: Ankara: Haymana, 21.VIII.1997, ♂, Kızılcihamam, Sipahiler, 975 m, 16.VII.2011, ♀, ♂; Ardahan: Posof, 30.V.1973, ♀, 4♂, 30.VII.1973, ♂; Bayburt: 29.VII.1997, ♂; Bilecik: Gölpaazarı, Dereli, 490 m, 25.VI.2010, ♀; Bingöl: Solhan 20.VII.2011, 1100 m. ♀; Düzce: Akçakoca, Dadalı, 150 m, 24.VIII.2010, ♂; Erzurum: Aziziye, Catalören, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2166 m, 14.VI.2013, ♂, Aşkale, Güneycam, N 39°55', E 40°30', 1835 m, 9.VI.2013, ♂, Topalçavuş, N 39°56', E 40°35', 1637 m, 9.VI.2013, 4♂, Çat, Taşağıl, N 39°43', E 41°04', 2154 m, 18.VII.2012, ♀, Yukarı Çat, N 39°39', E 41°00', 2127 m, 18.VII.2011, ♀, Yarmak, 1860 m, 22.VII.2011, ♀, Hınıs, Çayırdağ, 1.VIII.1997, ♀, ♂. Horasan, 1560 m, 17.VI.2011, ♀, Dönertaşı, 2009 m, 14.VIII.2012, ♂, İspir, Arılı, N 40°32', E 41°00', 2026 m, 14.VI.2012, 2♂, Halilpaşa, 1150 m, 10.VII.2011, 2♀, 5♂, Maden Köprübaşı, 1256 m, 22.VI.2011, ♂, Öztoprak, N 40°31', E 41°02', 1225 m, 30.V.2011, ♂, Karayazı, Alemdağ, 2022 m, 16.VII.2011, ♂, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2144 m, 17.VII.2012, ♀, 6♂. Örentaş, 2013 m, 30.VI.2010, 2♀, Narman, Mahmutçavuş, 1560 m, 16.VII.2010, ♀, N 40°20', E 41°56', 1568 m, 16.VII.2012, ♂, Oltu, 25.VI.1971, ♀, Guryaprak, N 40°40', E 41°56', 2130 m, 26.VI.2013, ♂, Gökçedere, N 40°37', E 41°58', 1627 m, 24.VI.2012, 2♂, Yarbaşı, N 40°26', E 41°44', 1793 m, 16.VII.2012, ♂, Olur, Kaledibi, N 40°43', E 42°11', 1052 m, 23.VI.2011, 2♂, Pasinler, Acıköy, N 40°03', E 41°35', 1908 m, 22.VII.2012, ♀, 12♂, Sansar Deresi, N 40°04', E 41°43', 1877 m, 17.VII.2011, 8♀, 26♂, Yayla, N 40°06', E 41°44', 1990 m, 17.VII.2011, 2♀, 11♂, Pazaryolu, Toprakkale, N 40°17', E 40°50', 2246 m, 19.VI.2014, ♀, ♂, Senkaya, Akşar, N 40°46', E 42°31', 2155 m, 8.VII.2011, ♂, Değirmenlidere, N 40°46', E 42°34', 2139 m, 15.VI.2013, 11♂, Kılıçboğazi, N 40°46', E 42°34', 2125 m, 2.VIII.2013, ♂, Timurkışla, N 50°34', E 42°17', 1317 m, 14.VII.2012, 2♀, ♂. Turnalı, 25.VII.1996, ♀, 5.IX.1990, ♂, 5.IX.1999, ♀, Tekman, Erduran, N 39°32', E 41°42', 2123 m, 13.VI.2013, ♂, Tortum, 850 m, 10.V.2010, ♂, Nebioğlu Mahallesi, N 40°18', E 41°32', 1570 m, 12.VI.2011, ♂, Suvatağı, N 40°28', E 41°30', 1044 m, 21.VII.2012, 2♀, 2♂, Uzundere, N 40°28', E 41°37', 2060 m, 23.VI.2012, 2♂, 13.VII.1974, ♀, Sapaca, N 40°33', E 41°34', 1020 m, 12.VII.2012, 6♂, N 40°33', E 41°34', 1020 m, 21.VII.2012, ♀, Yayla, N 40°28', E 41°37', 2191 m, 23.VI.2012, 23♀, 31♂, Yakutiye, Gökçeyamaç, 20.VI.1970, ♀, ♂, Hilalkent, N 39°57', E 41°19', 1796 m, 9.VI.2012, ♀, Karagöbek, N 40°09', E 41°26', 1973 m, 16.VII.2012, ♂, Karga Pazarı Mountains, 14.VIII.1997, ♂, 1.VIII.1997, ♀; Giresun: 30.VII.1984, ♀, ♂, Keşap, Güneyköy, 315 m, 7.IX.2012, ♂, Piraziz, Kılıçlı, 750 m, 4.VIII.2010, ♂; Kars: Sankamış, Karakurt, 11.VIII.2007, ♀, ♂; Osmaniye: Çiftmazı, 24.VI.1990, ♀; Ordu: Perşembe, Çaytepe, N 41° 08', E 37° 42', 1 m, 23.VI.2014, ♂, Turnasuyu, N 40° 59', E 38° 1', 20 m, 23.VI.2014, ♀; Trabzon: Yeşilova, 150 m, 14.VII.1995, ♂, 150 m, 25.VII.1995, ♂, 150 m, 12.VIII.1995, ♂.

***Cetonia delagrangiei* BOUCARD, 1893**

Material examined: Hatay: Dörtöl, Topaktaş, 1100 m, 17.VI.2013, 2♀, 2♂; İskenderun, Demen, 07.VI.1990, 7♂, 07.VII.1990, 8♀; Konya: Halkapınar, 1250 m, 20.VI.2010, ♂.

Notes: We also examined a single female from Tunceli, Ovacık, Aşağıtorunoba, 1475 m, 28.VII.2012, which seems referable to *C. delagrangiei*. Unfortunately, associ-

ated male specimens that would confirm this identification are missing. Anyway, since the collecting locality is far away from the known range of *C. delagrangei* (see TAUZIN, 2009b), we do not consider this record as reliable. One of the four specimens from Topaktaş has evident hairs on the head, whereas this species is commonly glabrous.

***Cetonia kemali* DELPONT, 1995**

Material examined: Antalya: 20.V.1984, ♀; Korkuteli, 700 m, 22.VI.2013, ♂; Isparta: Çobanisa, 01.VII.1998, 3 ♀♀, 3 ♂♂.

Notes: This taxon is very close to *C. delagrangei* and, as pointed out by TAUZIN (2009b) it may represent a local form of the latter, or even an hybridogenetic taxon arising from *C. delagrangei* and *C. aurata pallida*. In addition, we note that the characters differentiating *C. delagrangei* from *C. kemali* are not well defined: the supposedly diagnostic condition of hairs on the head (that should be present in *C. kemali* and absent in *C. delagrangei*) is not constant, as we could study specimens obviously referable to *C. delagrangei* with well-developed hairs on the vertex from Lebanon, Bsharri, as well as others from Topaktas (Hatay), as mentioned under this species. Also the purported differences in the morphology of the aedeagus illustrated by DELPONT (1995 figs. 6 and 18) are not reliable: in *C. delagrangei* specimens examined by us the apex of paramera (dorsal view) is not regularly curved until the apical hook as illustrated by DELPONT (1995: fig. 18), but has an evident notch parting the soft pre-apical part from the more sclerified area, producing a profile of the sclerified area much like that drawn for *C. kemali* (1995: fig. 6).

Genus *Protaetia* BURMEISTER, 1842

***Protaetia (Cetonischema) speciosa jousselini* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833)**

Material examined: Konya: Güneysınır, 03.VIII.1997, ♀.

***Protaetia (Cetonischema) speciosa speciosa* (ADAMS, 1817)**

Material examined: Giresun: Bulancak, Tepecik, 500 m, 25.VII.2016, ♀; Piraziz, Kılıçlı, 750 m, 04.VIII.2010, 2 ♂♂.

***Protaetia (Cetonischema) speciosissima* (SCOPOLI, 1786)**

Material examined: Balıkesir: İvrindi, Korucu, 396 m, 29.VI.2010, 2 ♀♀.

***Protaetia (Eupotosia) affinis affinis* (ANDERSCH, 1797)**

Material examined: Samsun: Terme, Bafracalı, 18.VI.2006, 2 ♀♀; Trabzon: Kutlugün, 55 m, 12.VII.1998, ♀.

***Protaetia (Eupotosia) affinis pyrodera* (REITTER, 1891)**

Material examined: Tunceli: Pülümür, Akdik, 1608 m, 20.VI.2011, ♀.

***Protaetia (Netocia) subpilosa subpilosa* (DESBROCHERS DES LOGES, 1869)**

Material examined: Adana: Çukurova University Field, 5.VIII.2011, ♀; Karaman: Dereköy, 07.VI.2013, ♀.

***Protaetia (Netocia) trojana ephesia* (TAUZIN, 1993)**

Material examined: İzmir: Bozdağlar, 1500 m, 19.VI.1998, ♀.

***Protaetia (Netocia) trojana godeti* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833)**

Material examined: Bayburt: Kop Mountain, 2400 m, 5.IX.2012, ♂; Erzurum: Çat, Başköy, N 39°43', E 41°07', 2146 m, 18.VII.2012, 3 ♂♂, Taşağıl, N 39°43', E 41°03', 2154 m, 18.VII.2012, 2 ♂♂, Dumlu, 2400 m, 7.VII.2007, 2 ♂♂, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 49°48', E 42°04', 2144 m, 17.VII.2012, 3 ♂♂.

***Protaetia (Netocia) vidua* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833)**

Material examined: Balıkesir: Madra, N 39°24', E 27°52', 19.VI.2012, ♂; Burdur: 20.VI.2007, ♀, ♂, Tefenni, Korkuteli Yolu, VI.2007, ♀, ♂; Denizli: Çivril, Çakallar, 960 m, 11.VIII.2013, ♀; Erzurum: Çat, Başköy, N 39°43', E 41°07', 2146 m, 18.VII.2012, ♀, ♂, Kaplıca, N 39°34', E 40°53', 1756 m, 25.VII.2013, 7 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂, Yarmak, 1860 m, 22.VII.2011, 3 ♀♀, Yedisu, N 39°34', E 40°53', 1750 m, 25.VII.2013, ♂, İspir, Kavaklı, 1020 m, 10.VII.2011, ♂, Maden Köprübaşı, 7.VII.1996, 2 ♀♀, ♂, 9.VII.1997, ♀, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2144 m, 17.VII.2012, ♂, Oltu, Gökcedere, N 40°40', E 41°58', 1627 m, 24.VI.2012, ♂, Palandöken, Dutçu, 2000 m, 24.VII.2010, ♂, Konaklı, Tekederesi, 1928 m, 22.VII.2011, 4 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂, Tortum, Pehlivanlı, 29.VI.1990, ♂, Aktaş, N 40°16', E 41°33', 1765 m, 31.VII.2011, ♀, Uzundere, Kargapazarı Dağı, 14.VIII.1997, ♂, Yakutiye, 11.VII.1969, ♀; İğdir: Devlet Üretim Çiftliği, 16.V.1978, ♂, 25.VI.1991, ♀; Isparta: Davraz Mountain, 15.VI.2007, 2 ♂♂; İzmir: Bozdağlar, 1500 m, 19.VI.1998, ♀, ♂; Muş: Buğlan Pass, 20.VI.2009, ♀, 2 ♂♂; Osmaniye: Hasanbeyli, 11.VI.2003, ♀; Tunceli: Pülümür, Akdik, 1608 m, 23.VIII.2011, ♀.

***Protaetia (Philhelena) afflicta* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833)**

Material examined: Adana: Serpici, 16.VII.2011, ♂; Balıkesir: Fidanlık, 9.V.2008, ♂; Batman: 28.V.1993, ♂; Diyarbakır: Silvan, 825 m, 17.IV.1995, 3 ♂♂; Isparta: Davraz Mountain, 15.VI.2007, ♀, ♂; Karaman: Ermenek, Balkusan, 1700 m, 01.VI.2013, ♀, ♂; Kayseri: 27.VI.1975, ♂; Konya: Güneysınır, Gürağa, 1017 m, 22.VI.1999, ♂; Manisa: Kırkağaç Boztoprak, 150 m, 10.VII.2011, ♂; Tunceli: Mazgirt, Kalaycı, 950 m, 15.III.2010, ♂.

***Protaetia (Philhelena) ungarica armeniaca* (MÉNÉTRIÉS, 1832)**

Material examined: Adana: 07.VI.1983, ♀; Yenimahalle, 02.VIII.1992, ♀; Erzurum: 13.VI.1970, ♂, 18.VI.1966, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 18.VI.1971, ♀, 05.VII.1973, 3 ♀♀, ♂, 12.VII.1972, ♀, 22.VII.1975, ♂, 22.VII.1978, 2 ♂♂, 25.VIII.1978, 2 ♀♀, Aşkale, Gümüşsere, N 39°53', E 40°42', 1718 m, 12.VI.2013, ♀, ♂, Aziziye, Karakale, N 40°13', E 40°58', 2172 m, 14.VI.2013, ♀, Çat, Aşağı Çat, 2089 m, 16.VI.2012, ♂, Kaplıca, N 39°34', E 40°53', 1756 m, 25.VII.2013, ♂, Taşağıl, N 39°43', E 41°04', 2154 m, 18.VII.2012, ♀, ♂, Yarmak, 1860 m, 22.VII.2011, 3 ♂♂, Yedisu, N 39°34', E 40°53', 1750 m, 25.VII.2013, ♀, 2 ♂♂, Karayazı, Alemdağ, 2022 m, 16.VII.2011, 3 ♂♂, Karasu, N 39°43', E 42°00', 2191 m, 16.VI.2014, ♀, Konaklı, Tekederesi, 1928 m, 22.VII.2011, 4 ♀♀, 10 ♂♂, Köprüköy, Duatepe, 17.VII.2000, ♀, 17.VII.2009, 2 ♀♀, ♂, Eyüpler, 1745 m, 26.VI.2011, ♀, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2179 m, 16.VI.2014, ♀, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2144 m, 17.VII.2012, ♀, ♂, Börekli, 1722 m, 22.VII.2011, 2 ♂♂, 1822 m, 22.VII.2011, 2 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂, N 39°50', E 41°10', 1890 m, 25.VII.2013, 2 ♀♀, ♂, Tekederesi, 1928 m, 22.VII.2011, ♀, Narman, Şehitler, N 40°20', E 41°47', 1881 m, 16.VII.2012, 2 ♀♀, ♂, Oltu, Büyükcocuk, 37 T 073 92 02, 41 56 14.8, 1877 m, 24.VI.2013, ♀, Palandöken, 18.VII.1979, ♀, Pasınler, 17.VII.1980, ♀, Esendere, 1702 m, 12.VII.2010, ♀, Yukarı Danışment, N 39°59', E 41°45', 1670 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, Pazaryolu, Toprakkale, N 40°17', E 41°00', 2246 m, 19.VI.2014, ♀, Uzundere, Yayla, N 40°28', E 41°38', 2172 m, 23.VI.2012, ♀, ♂, Yakutiye, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 2.VII.1992, ♀, 1850 m, 12.VI.2010, ♂, Dadasköy, N 39°57', E 41°14', 1765 m, 28.VI.2007, ♀, Dumlu, N 40°05', E 41°22', 1804 m, 18.VI.2009, ♀, ♂, 2400 m, 7.VII.2007, 6 ♀♀, 6 ♂♂.

***Protaetia (Potosia) angustata angustula* (REITTER, 1898)**

Material examined: Erzurum: Pazaryolu, 2800 m, 24.VIII.1988, ♀; Kayseri: Melikgazi, 1054 m, 26.VII.2011, ♂; Konya: Güneysınır, 4.VII.1997, ♀; Mersin: Erdemli, 4.IV.1993, ♂, 1.IX.1983, 2♀, Tece, 14.VII.1992, ♀; Osmaniye: Çiftmazı, 24.VI.1990, ♀, ♂; Tunceli: Mazgirt, Kalaycı, 25.III.2010, 950 m, ♂.

Notes: Populations from Turkey are referred to ssp. *P. angustula* (REITTER, 1898), which was redefined by ALEXIS & DELPONT, 1996 (as *P. orientalis*). This taxon, however, is poorly characterised, as remarked also by TAUZIN & RITTNER (2012), and may be only a synonym of the nominotypical subspecies.

***Protaetia (Potosia) besucheti* (ALEXIS & DELPONT, 1996)**

Material examined: Adana: Çiftmazı, 24.VI.1990, ♂; Antalya: 4.VIII.1997, ♀, Elmalı, Gömbe, 1250 m, 28.VII.2013, ♀, Gündoğmuş, 900 m, 23.VI.1997, 3♀, 7♂; Denizli: Çal, 19.VIII.2016, ♂, Çivril, Çakallar, 960 m, 7.VII.2013, ♂, 960 m, 8.VII.2013, 3♀, ♂; Kayseri: Çaytarla, 950 m, 25.VIII.2013, ♂.

***Protaetia (Potosia) caucasica* (KOLENATI, 1846)**

Material examined: İğdır: 25.V.1971, ♀, 26.V.1971, ♂, 19.VII.1997, ♀, 27.VII.2016, ♂.

Notes: Present in Turkey only along the NE border, possibly limited to the basin of river Aras and of his tributaries.

***Protaetia (Potosia) cuprea ignicollis* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833)**

Material examined: Adana: Çukurova University Field, 17.VII.2011, ♀; Gaziantep: Nurdağı, 6.VI.2016, ♀.

***Protaetia (Potosia) cuprina* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1849)**

Material examined: Ankara: 02.VIII.1992, ♀, Kızılıçhamam, Sipahiler, 975 m, 16.VII.2011, ♀; Antalya: 08.VII.2012, ♂, Kaş, Elmalı, Gömbe, 1250 m, 28.VII.2013, 2♂, Kepez, Odabaşı, 305 m, 26.VIII.2012, ♀, ♂, Manavgat, 25.VII.1996, ♀; Aydın: Yağdere, 305 m, 18.VIII.2013, ♀; Balıkesir: İvrindi, Korucu, 396 m, 29.VI.2010, ♀, Sofular, 23.VII.2010, ♀, Manyas, 30.VI.2011, ♀; Burdur: 1025 m, 25.VII.2011, ♀, Bucak, Çamlık, 10.VII.1996, ♂; Erzurum: Oltu, Yukarıçamlı, N 40° 62', E 41° 91' 2155 m, 26.IV.2013, ♂, Şenkaya, Turnalı, 2000 m, 1.IX.1988, ♂; Karaman: Hamza Zindanı, 26.VI.2013, ♀; Muğla: 02.VIII.1993, ♂, 08.VIII.1983, ♀, 10.VIII.1983, ♀; Osmaniye: 06.XII.1984, ♀; Rize: Fındıklı, 19.VIII.1992, ♀; Samsun: Bafra, 20 m, 18.VIII.2013, ♀, Havza, Çamlık, 500 m, 3.IX.2011, ♀.

***Protaetia (Potosia) funebris funebris* (GORY & PERCHERON, 1833)**

Material examined: Ağrı: Hamur, 30.VII.1978, ♀, 2♂; Bitlis: 27.V.1989, ♂; Erzurum: Hınıs, 29.VII.1997, ♀, Çayır, 1.VIII.1997, ♀, 2♂♂, İspir, 09.VII.2011, 1112 m, 23♀, 28♂♂, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48", E 42°04", 2144 m, 17.VII.2012, 7♀, 6♂♂, Olur, Olurdere, N 40°50', E 42°12', 1182 m, 19.VII.2012, ♂, Pasinler, Acıköy, N 40°03', E 41°35', 1908 m, 22.VII.2012, ♀, Uzundere, Sapaca, N 40°33', E 41°34', 1020 m, 21.VII.2012, ♂; Kars: Sarıkamış, 20.VII.1973, 2♀, 7♂♂.

***Protaetia (Potosia) funebris funesta* (MÉNÉTRIÉS, 1836)**

Material examined: Konya: Güneysınır, Güragaç, 1017 m, 07.VII.1998, ♀, 19.VII.1999, ♀.

***Protaetia (Potosia) jelineki* (PETROVITZ, 1981)**

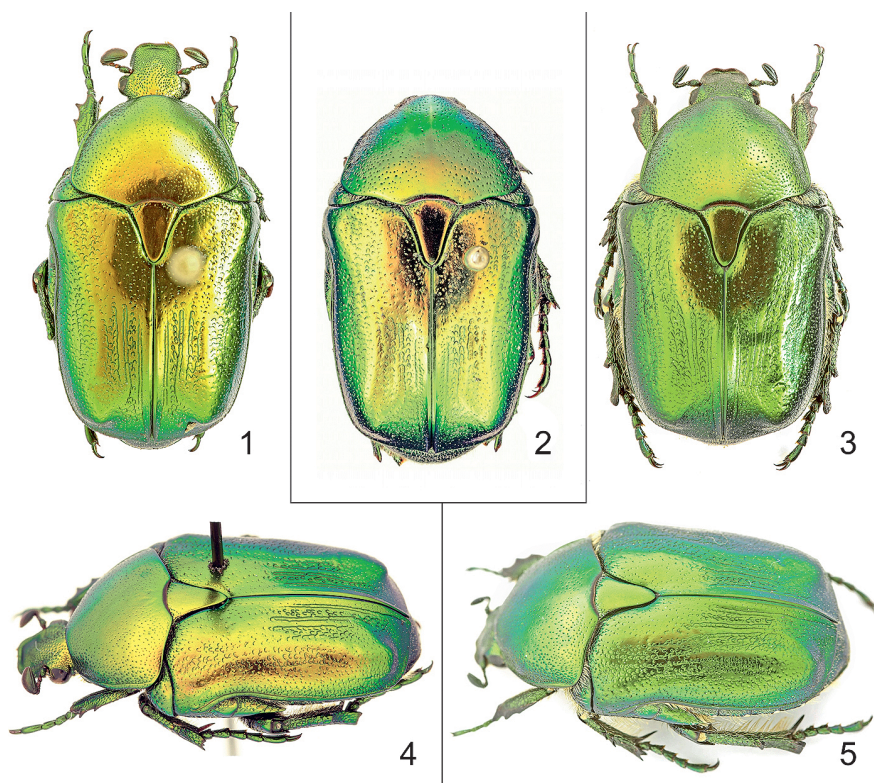
= *Protaetia (Potosia) fausti* (KRAATZ, 1891) sensu auctorum nec KRAATZ, 1891

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Erzurum: Aşkale, Küçük Geçit, 1665 m, 18.VI.2012, ♀, Köprüköy, Güzelhisar, 1948 m, 16.VII.2011, 2♀♀, Eyüpler, 1745 m, 26.VI.2011, ♀, 2♂♂, Palandöken, Tuzcu, 2000 m, 24.VII.2010, ♀, Pasinler, 10.VI.1983, ♂, Narman, Serinsu, N 40°20', E 41°58', 1947 m, 27.VII.2013, ♂, Yakutiye, 05.VI.1978, ♀, 12.VI.1979, ♂, 9.VII.1997, ♀, 13.VII.1979, 3♀♀, 4♂♂, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 12.VI.2010, 8♀♀, 5♂♂, 1850 m, 16.VI.2013, 32♀♀, 31♂♂, N 39°54', E 41°13', 1842 m, 5.VII.2011, 10♀♀, 13♂♂, N 39°54', E 41°14', 1872 m, 6.VII.2010, 4♀♀, 8♂♂, 1850 m, 12.VII.2010, ♂, 1874 m, 12.VII.2013, ♀, 5♂♂, N 39°54', E 41°14', 1872 m, 15.VII.2011, 7♀♀, N 39°54', E 41°13', 1842 m, 15.VII.2012, 2♀♀, ♂, 1850 m, 23.VII.2007, ♀, ♂, N 39°54', E 41°14', 1872 m, 23.VII.2012, ♂, 1850 m, 29.VII.2011, ♂, Dumlu, N 40°05', E 41°22', 1804 m, 18.VI.2009, ♀, ♂, 2400 m, 07.VII.2007, ♀, Gökçeyamaç, 20.VI.1970, ♀.

N o t e s : This poorly known taxon was treated in two recent papers that proposed different conclusions about both its taxonomy and nomenclature. In both cases, the only available type specimen of the taxon *P. fausti* KRAATZ, 1891 (considered either holotype or syntype) was directly examined. It was assumed conspecific (and therefore synonym) to *P. splendidula* by GHREJYAN & KALASHIAN (2017), who followed in this sense the opinion by MIKŠIĆ (1987) and hence applied the first available name, *Protaetia jelineki* (PETROVITZ, 1981), to the populations of Erzurum. The same specimen was considered by TAUZIN (2017), as representative of a distinct, valid species, therefore preserving the name *P. fausti*, and treating *P. jelineki* as its junior synonym. In additions, the two papers expressed different opinions about populations from Armenia: they were described as *Protaetia hajastanica* by GHREJYAN & KALASHIAN (2017), while specimens from the same localities were mentioned among examined specimens of *P. fausti* by TAUZIN (a detailed list of the examined material, however, is not present).

Based on the long series of specimens available to us, we decided to follow the opinion of GHREJYAN & KALASHIAN (2017) about the identity of the type specimen of *P. fausti*. This specimen, a female, has pronotal punctures stronger than the average *P. splendidula*, as correctly pointed out by TAUZIN (2017), however its elytral sculpture evidently does not fit the condition of the females from Erzurum: the latter have ordinarily a much denser sculpture, and even the specimens with less dense punctures appear to depart significantly from the *P. fausti* holotype. Conversely, we could study small females of *P. splendidula* from Buglan Pass (Muş), mixed with specimens having ordinary habitus, that have dorsal sculpture more developed than usual and seems to fit perfectly the appearance of the *P. fausti* holotype. Figures 1-5 propose a pictorial comparison of the mentioned taxa and specimens.

The problem is anyway open, as a robust definition of the diagnostic characters distinguishing *P. faustijelineki* from *P. splendidula* is lacking and differences between extreme specimens of the two taxa (those departing from the mean condition of their population and converging towards a similar phenotype) are subtle. An exhaustive sampling and a consequent perusal of the variability of these taxa across their range would be helpful for a better understanding of the matter.



Figs 1,4. *Prototaetia splendidula* ♀ female from Erzurum; **Fig. 2.** *Cetonia fausti*, female, holotype or syntype, by courtesy of Lutz Renne, SDEI, Müncheberg; **Figs 3, 5.** *Prototaetia jelineki*, female from Buglan Pass (Muş).

***Prototaetia (Potosia) splendidula splendidula* (FALDERMANN, 1835)**

Material examined: Ağrı: Doğubeyazıt, Bahçe, 1600 m, 20.VIII.2013, 2 ♀ ♀, İshak Paşa Sarayı, 1936 m, 10.VIII.2013, ♀; Batman: Çamlıtepe Mahallesi, 08.VII.2016, ♀; Bitlis: 02.VI.1972, ♂, 03.VI.1972, 9 ♀ ♀, ♂, 08.VI.1972, ♂, 03.VIII.1972, ♀, ♂; Elazığ: Harput, Miyadin, Şimal Mezra, 15.VIII.1973, ♀; Erzurum: Karayazı, Alemdağ, 2022 m, 16.VII.2011, ♂, Köprüköy, Duatpe, 17.VII.2009, ♂; Hakkari: Yüksekova, 01.VII.1992, ♂; Muş: Buğlan Pass, 1300 m, 15.VI.2002, ♀, ♂, 1600 m, 16.VI.2010, 10 ♀ ♀, 14 ♂ ♂, 1600 m, 26.VI.2002, ♂, 1650 m, 02.VI.2008, 2 ♂ ♂, 1650 m, 04.VI.2008, 2 ♀ ♀; Tunceli: Pertek, 12.VI.2012, ♀.

Genus *Tropinota* MULSANT, 1842

***Tropinota (Epicometis) hirta suturalis* REITTER, 1913**

Material examined: Adana: Akçalı, 16.VII.1993, ♀, Balcalı, 25.IX.2013, ♀; Ankara: Kızılcihamam, Sipahiler, 975 m, 14.VII.2011, ♀; Antalya: Aksu, Yurtpınar, 48 m, 05.VI.2012, 2 ♂ ♂, Elmalı, 12.VIII.2014, ♂, Gömbe, 1250 m, 28.VI.2013, 5 ♀ ♀, 1250 m, 28.VII.2013, 3 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, Korkuteli, 700 m, 22.VI.2013, 5 ♀ ♀, Kargın, 820 m, 18.VII.2013, ♀, 820 m, 18.VIII.2013, ♀, 820 m, 5.IX.2013, ♂, Yukarı Beymelek, 170 m, 20.VI.2013, ♀; Artvin: Yusufeli, Pamukçular, 700 m, 16.VI.2010, ♂; Bilecik: Gölpazarı, 520 m, 26.VII.2010, ♀, ♂, Gölpazarı, Dereli, 490 m,

25.VI.2010, ♀; Bingöl: 16.VI.1974, ♀, ♂; Bitlis: Kireçtaşı, 1410 m, 25.VII.2011, ♂; Diyarbakır: Silvan, 825 m, 17.IV.1995, ♀, ♂; Erzurum: Aşkale, Hatuncuk, N 39°49', E 40°41', 1880 m, 12.VI.2013, ♀, Çat, Gökçeşeyh, N 39°37', E 40°46', 1717 m, 12.VI.2012, ♀, Tapurlu, N 39°38', E 40°53', 1799 m, 12.VI.2012, 3 ♀♀, Tuzluca, 1450 m, 21.VI.2011, ♂, Aziziye, N 39°55', E 41°12', 1794 m, 14.V.2010, ♂, Eğerti, 2028 m, 22.VI.2011, ♀, İspir, Avcıköy, N 40°20', E 40°54', 1985 m, 3.VI.2012, ♀, Kirazlı, 6.V.1980, 2 ♀♀, Maden Köprübaşı, 1255 m, 15.VI.1971, ♂, N 40°29', E 41°01', 1236 m, 28.VI.2011, 2 ♀♀, 12.VII.2010, ♀, Özbağ, N 40°28', E 40°59', 22.VI.2011, 1316 m, ♀, Öztoprak, N 40°31', E 41°03', 1225 m, 30.V.2011, ♀, Karaçoban, Dumanlı, N 39°18', E 41°55', 1762 m, 26.VI.2011, 3 ♀♀, Köprüköy, Mescitli, N 39°47', E 41°48', 1762 m, 11.VI.2012, ♀, Yağan, N 39°58', E 41°54', 1624 m, 11.VI.2012, ♂, Narman, Demirdağ, 2076 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, Oltu, Güzelsu, 1221 m, 30.VI.2010, ♀, N 40°35', E 42°02', 1215 m, 30.VI.2012, ♀, 2 ♂♂, Toprakkale, 1416 m, 23.VI.2011, 2 ♀♀, 25.VI.1977, ♀, Olur, Boğazören, N 40°49', E 42°13', 1153 m, 23.VI.2011, 2 ♀♀, Olgun, N 40°52', E 42°06', 1781 m, 15.VII.2012, ♀, Olurdere, 1050 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, Palandöken, Taşlıgüney, N 39°49', E 41°07', 1877 m, 12.VI.2012, ♀, Tekederesi, N 39°49', E 41°09', 1916 m, 12.VI.2012, 2 ♀♀, Pasinler, N 39°59', E 41°38', 1684, 18.VI.2007, 6 ♀♀, ♂, N 39°59', E 41°38', 1684 m, 25.VI.2007, 3 ♀♀, Yayla, 1990 m, 17.VII.2011, 3 ♀♀, Yukarı Danişment, N 39°59', E 41°45', 1670 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, Pazaryolu, 1100 m, 3.VII.1997, ♀, Şenkaya, Allahuekber Mountains, 14.VII.1997, ♀, Çatalelma, N 40°26', E 42°18', 1608 m, 14.VII.2012, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, Penek, N 40°39', E 42°18', 1186 m, 19.VI.2011, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, Tortum, Pehlivanlı, 29.VI.1990, ♀, ♂, Yukarı Sivri, 1734 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, Uzundere, Çağlayan, 970 m, 27.V.2011, 2 ♂♂, Şelale, N 40°40', E 41°40', 927 m, 24.V.2013, ♀, Yakutiye, 07.V.1970, ♀, 17.V.1980, ♀, 20.V.1980, ♀, 15.VI.1971, 2 ♀♀, 18.VI.1971, ♀, 25.VII.1996, 2 ♀♀, ♂, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 11.VII.1996, ♀, 4.VIII.1997, ♂, Hilalkent, N 40°00', E 41°18', 1766 m, 19.V.2013, 37 ♀♀, 17 ♂♂; İğdır: Üretim İstasyonu, 25.VII.1997, ♂; Karaman: 1303 m, 19.VI.2010, ♂; Kars: Kağızman, 8.V.1969, ♀, Sarıkamış, Akkurt, 1525 m, 22.VI.2010, ♂; Konya: Selçuklu, 1016 m, 5.VIII.2011, 2 ♀♀; Mersin: Gülnar, Demirözü, 1200 m, 24.IV.2014, ♂, 1200 m, 05.V.2014, ♂; Sanlıurfa: Ceylanpınar, 400 m, 4.V.1996, ♀, Karaköprü, 3.II.1996, ♀, 2 ♂♂, 3.V.1996, 6 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂; Trabzon: Araklı, Küçükdere, N 40°55', E 40°04', 33 m, 21.VI.2014, ♀; Tunceli: Mazgirt, Kalaycı, 950 m, 25.III.2010, 4 ♀♀, ♂, 1000 m, 28.IV.2010, ♀, ♂.

Notes: Populations from Turkey are commonly attributed to the subspecies *T. s. suturalis* REITTER, 1913, a phenotype which is however found mixed with the typical form in all South-Eastern Europe (BARAUD 1992; TAUZIN & RITTNER 2012).

Tropinota senicula (MÉNÉTRIÉS, 1832)

Material examined: Bingöl: 05.V.1972, ♀; Diyarbakır: Silvan, 17.IV.1995, ♂; Erzurum: Aşkale, Gümüşseren, N 39°53', E 40°41', 1781 m, 12.VI.2013, ♀, Aziziye, N 39°55', E 41°12', 1794 m, 14.V.2010, 2 ♀♀, ♂, Ayvacık, N 40°13', E 40°58', 2145 m, 1.V.2012, 10 ♀♀, 17 ♂♂, Çiğdemli, N 39°59', E 40°57', 1869 m, 8.VI.2012, ♀, Karakale, N 40°13', E 40°58', 2127 m, 14.VI.2013, 2 ♀♀, Rizekent, N 40°10', E 41°01', 2077 m, 14.VI.2012, ♀, İspir, Avcıköy, N 40°20', E 40°54', 1985 m, 3.VI.2012, ♀, Köprüköy, Yağan, N 39°58', E 41°54', 1624 m, 11.VI.2012, ♀, Olur, Boğazören, 1155 m, 23.VI.2011, ♂, Olurdere, 1050 m, 23.VI.2011, ♂, Tekman, Bindarı, N 39°31', E 41°43', 2019 m, 11.VI.2012, ♀, Erduran, N 39°32', E 41°42', 2123 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, Körsu, N 39°32', E 41°44', 13.VI.2013, 1938 m, ♀, Tanır, N 39°30', E 41°42', 2075 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, ♂, Yakutiye, 07.V.1970, 6 ♀♀, ♂, 7.V.1973, ♂, 20.V.1980, 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 26.V.1971, ♀, 07.VI.1971, ♂, 11.VI.1971, ♂, 26.VI.1971, ♂, 25.VII.1966, ♀, ♂, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 03.V.2013, ♂, Hilalkent, N 39°50', E 41°18', 1766 m, 19.V.2013, ♀; İğdır: 21.IV.1977, 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂, 21.IV.1997, ♂; 06.V.1969, ♂; Kars: Kağızman, 20.IV.1977, ♂, 01.V.1969, ♀, Sarıkamış, 2300 m, 21.VI.2013, ♀, Susuz, Ermişler, 27.V.1971, 2 ♀♀, 27.VI.1971, ♂, 27.VI.1972, ♂; Mersin: Gülnar, 20.VII.1990, 2 ♂♂; Sivas: Gürün, Osmandede, N 38° 44', E 36° 59', 1770 m, 20.V.2010, 6 ♀♀, ♂, Suçatı, N 38° 41', E 37° 25', 1217 m, 20.V.2010, ♂.

Genus *Oxythyrea* MULSANT, 1842*Oxythyrea cinctella* (SCHAUM, 1841)

Material examined: Adana: ♂, Balcalı, 27.VII.2011, ♂; Adıyaman: 19.VIII.1990, ♂; Aksaray: Ağaören, 30.VII.2014, ♂, Ankara: 28.VII.1997, ♀, 30.VII.1997, ♀, Gündül, 26.VII.1990, ♀; Antalya: Elmalı, Gömbe, 1250 m, 28.VII.2013, 4♂♂, Geyikbayırı, 26.VII.2014, ♂, İbradı, 15.VII.1997, 2♂♂, Kepez, Odabaşı, 305 m, 24.VI.2012, 4♀♀, 2♂♂, 305 m, 15.VIII.2012, 5♂♂, Korkuteli, 850 m, 26.VII.1997, ♂, Kargın, 820 m, 18.VIII.2013, ♂, 820 m, 5.IX.2013, ♂, Manavgat, 1.VII.1996, ♀, Yukarı Beymelek, 170 m, 20.V.2013, ♂, 170 m, 20.VI.2013, ♀, 170 m, 2.VIII.2013, ♂; Artvin: Yusufeli, 15.VIII.1997, ♂, İşhan, 5.V.1978, ♀, 5♂♂, 6.V.1979, ♀, 500 m, 16.VI.2010, ♂, 27.VI.1996, 8♀♀, 2♂♂, 27.VII.1996, ♀, 4♂♂, Kınalıçam, 4.V.1978, 2♀♀, ♂; Balıkesir: Erdek, 8.VI.1988, ♀, ♂, 30 m, 25.VII.2010, ♀, ♂, 6.VIII.1988, ♀; Bilecik: Gölpaazarı, 520 m, 26.VII.2010, 2♀♀, ♂, Dereli, 490 m, 25.VI.2010, 2♂♂; Bingöl: 16.VII.1994, ♂; Bitlis: 27.V.1983, ♂, 27.V.1989, 3♀♀, 2♂♂, Kireçtaşı, 1410 m, 25.VII.2011, 3♀♀, 3♂♂, Solhan, 1100 m, 20.VII.2011, ♂; Burdur: 1025 m, 21.VI.2012, 3♀♀, ♂, 1025 m, 22.VI.2012, 10♂♂, Bucak, Çamlık, 12.VII.1996, 2♀♀, 18.VII.1996, ♂; Bursa: Uludağ, 21.VII.1976, ♀; Denizli: Çivril, Çakallar, 960 m, 2.VII.2013, ♀, ♂, 960 m, 7.VII.2013, 5♂♂, Serinhisar, 1000 m, 13.IX.2011, ♀; Diyarbakır: Ergani, 920 m, 5.VII.2013, ♂, Silvan, 825 m, 17.IV.1995, ♀; Elazığ: 1067 m, 1.VIII.1995, ♂, Harput, Miyadin, Şimal Mezra, 7.VIII.1973, ♀; Erzincan: Akyazı, 27.VII.2011, 2♂♂, Bağlar, N 39°34', E 40°08', 1369 m, 9.VI.2013, ♂, Karadağ, N 39°37', E 39°08', 1216 m, 11.VI.2013, 5♀♀, 3♂♂, Tercan, Gökçe, 24.VI.2010, ♂; Erzurum: Aşkale, Çayköy, 1907 m, 18.VI.2012, ♂, 1691 m, 18.VI.2012, ♀, ♂, Küçükova, N 39°47', E 40°44', 1914 m, 12.VI.2013, 2♂♂, Aziziye, 1794 m, 14.V.2010, 5♂♂, N 39°55', E 41°12', 1794 m, 13.VII.2012, 7♂♂, Alaca, 11.VII.1996, ♂, Dadaşkent, 23.VIII.2014, 2♂♂, Sırlı, 2215 m, 27.VIII.2012, ♂, Palandöken, 2400 m, N 39°53', E 41°17', 2046 m, 22.VII.2012, ♀, 01.VIII.2010, ♂, Börekli, N 39°50', E 41°10', 1890 m, 25.VII.2013, 2♀♀, 6♂♂, Güzelyurt, 21.VI.2013, ♀, Taşlıgüney, N 39°49', E 41°07', 1877 m, 12.VI.2012, ♀, 2♂♂, Tekederesi, N 39°49', E 41°09', 1916 m, 12.VI.2012, 2♀♀, ♂, 1928 m, 22.VII.2011, ♂, Çat, N 39°37', E 40°57', 1921 m, 12.VI.2012, 4♀♀, 3♂♂, 2250 m, 12.VII.2010, 4♂♂, 17.VII.2010, 2♀♀, Degirmenli, N 39°39', E 40°48', 1938 m, 11.VIII.2012, ♂, 1955 m, 14.VIII.2012, ♂, Tuzluca, 1450 m, 21.VI.2011, 4♀♀, 6♂♂, Hınıs, 0 6.VII.1978, ♀, 25.VII.1997, ♀, 3♂♂, Toprakkale, 1718 m, 26.VI.2011, ♂, Ünlüce, 1700 m, 09.VI.2011, ♀, ♂; İspir, 15.VI.1991, ♂, N 40°29', E 41°01', 1236 m, 22.VI.2011, ♂, 1112 m, 9.VII.2011, 4♂♂, Halilpaşa, 1150 m, 10.VII.2011, 2♀♀, ♂, Kavaklı, N 40°28', E 41°05', 1391 m, 10.VII.2011, ♂, Kırazlı, 6.VI.1980, ♀, Köprübaşı, 6.VI.1980, ♂, Maden, Köprübaşı, 1256 m, 22.VI.2011, ♀, 2♂♂, Öztoprak, N 40°31', E 41°03', 1225 m, 30.V.2011, ♀, ♂, Karaçoban, Dumanlı, N 39°18', E 41°55', 1762 m, 26.VI.2011, 2♂♂, Köprüköy, Geyikli, N 39°48', E 42°04', 2144 m, 17.VII.2012, ♀, 3♂♂, Narman, Karadağ, N 39°37', E 39°08', 1216 m, 11.VI.2013, 3♀♀, ♂, Oltu, Çamlıbel, 1700 m, 14.VII.1996, ♀, ♂, Dutlu, 1240 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, 2♂♂, Gökçedere, 2100 m, 16.VII.2013, ♂, Küçükkorucuk, N 40°30', E 41°49', 1559 m, 16.VII.2012, ♀, Toprakkale, 1416 m, 23.VI.2011, 2♀♀, Olur, Olurdere, N 40°50', E 42°12', 1182 m, 19.VII.2012, 2♀♀, ♂, Pasinler, N 39°59', E 41°38', 1684 m, 18.VI.2007, 2♀♀, ♂, N 39°59', E 41°38', 1684 m, 25.VI.2007, ♂, 12.VII.2008, 2♀♀, 9♂♂, Gölçiğez, 1790 m, 19.VII.2013, ♂, Korucuk, 1814 m, 10.VII.2013, ♂, Öltükapı, N 39°54', E 41°41', 1758 m, 3.VIII.2009, ♀, ♂, Sansar Deresi, 1877 m, 17.VII.2011, ♀, ♂, Serçeboğazı, N 40°01', E 41°38', 1746 m, 07.VII.2012, ♂, Taşkaynak, N 40°02', E 41°36', 1997 m, 22.VII.2012, 2♂♂, Yayla, 1990 m, 17.VII.2011, ♂, Yukarı Danişment, N 39°59', E 41°45', 1670 m, 13.VI.2013, ♀, ♂, Tekman, Erduran, N 39°32', E 41°44', 1938 m, 11.VI.2012, ♀, N 39°32', E 41°44', 1938 m, 13.VI.2012, ♀, Tortum, 1661 m, 23.VI.2011, ♀, Arılı, 1600 m, 7.VIII.1996, ♂, Çamlıca, N 40°19', E 41°35', 1681 m, 16.VII.2012, ♂, Pehlivanlı, 29.VI.1990, ♀, Suyatağı, N 40°28', E 41°30', 1044 m, 21.VII.2012, 2♀♀, 15♂♂, Şenkaya, Timurkışla, N 40°34', E 42°17', 1317 m, 14.VII.2012, ♂, Penek, 1179 m, 19.VI.2011, ♂, N 40°39', E 42°18', 1186 m, 19.VI.2013, ♂, Uzundere, 21.VIII.1995, ♂, N 40°33', E 41°34', 1037 m, 21.VII.2012, 2♂♂, ♀, Çağlayan, 970 m, 27.V.2011, ♀, Sapaca, N 40°33', E 41°34', 1020 m, 21.VII.2012, 4♂♂, Şelale, N 40°40', E 41°40', 927 m, 24.V.2013, 11♀♀, 11♂♂, 1000 m, 09.VI.1996, ♀, ♂, Yakutiye, 0 4.IV.1968, ♀, 25.VII.1966, ♂, 05.VIII.1966, ♂, Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 09.VI.1997, 2♂♂, 12.VI.2010, 45♀♀, 65♂♂, 1850 m, 27.VI.2013, ♂, 1850 m, 01.VII.2014, ♀, ♂, 1850 m, 03.VII.2014, 2♂♂, 1850 m, 04.VII.2014, ♂, 1850 m, 09.VII.1996, 3♂♂, 12.VII.2010, ♀, ♂,

1874 m, 12.VII.2013, 3 ♀ ♀, 5 ♂ ♂, N 39°54', E 41°14', 1872 m, 1850 m, 15.VII.2011, 2 ♀ ♀, 5 ♂ ♂, 1850 m, 18.VII.2014, ♀, 1850 m, 19.VII.1996, ♀, 1850 m, 20.VII.1997, 3 ♂ ♂, 1850 m, 21.VII.1996, ♂, N 39°54', E 41°14', 1872 m, 21.VII.2012, 6 ♀ ♀, 13 ♂ ♂, N 39°54', E 41°14', 1872 m, 27.VII.2012, ♂, 1850 m, 23.VII.2007, ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, N 39°54', E 41°13', 1842 m, 29.VII.2011, 21 ♀ ♀, 37 ♂ ♂, 1850 m, 31.VII.2014, 2 ♂ ♂, 1800 m, 06.VIII.2010, 2 ♂ ♂, 1850 m, 14.VIII.1997, 2 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, Şehitler, N 39°55', E 41°20', 1936 m, 28.VII.2012, ♂, Şenyurt, 22.VI.1996, ♀, 27.VI.1996, ♂; Eskişehir: Sivrihisar, 10.VI.1988, ♀, ♂; Hatay: İskenderun, Demen, 7.VII.1990, 2 ♀ ♀, 5 ♂ ♂; İğdır: Devlet Üretim Çiftliği, 25.V.1971, ♀, 2 ♂ ♂, 28.V.1971, ♂, Dilovası, 25.V.1971, ♂, 25.VI.1971, ♂, Karakoyunlu, Alican, 850 m, 23.VI.2010, 2 ♂ ♂, Melekli, 830 m, 23.VI.2010, 2 ♀ ♀, Tarla Bitkileri Üretim İstasyonu, 19.VII.1997, ♂; Isparta: Çandır, Yazılı Kanyon, 8.VIII.1996, ♂; İstanbul: Bayrampaşa, 77 m, 10.VII.2012, 2 ♀ ♀, 2 ♂ ♂; Kars: Kağızman, 9.VII.1980, ♀, ♂, Sarıkamış, Karakurt, 24.VI.1989, ♀, ♂, TCK Çeşmesi, 1500 m, 22.VI.2010, 3 ♂ ♂; Konya: Çumra, 1020 m, 18.VI.2013, ♀, 6 ♂ ♂, Selçuk Üniversitesi, 17.VII.1997, ♂, Karapınar, 1050 m, 23.VI.2010, 4 ♀ ♀, 8 ♂ ♂; Malatya: Battalgazi, Alışar, 08.VI.1994, ♀; Mersin: Erdemli, 2.VII.1983, ♂, Silifke, 02.VIII.1984, ♂, Muğla: Datça, Kızlan, 4.VII.1997, ♂, 07.VII.1997, ♂, 14.VII.1997, ♂, 20.VII.1997, ♀, ♂; Mus: Devlet Üretim Çiftliği, 1.VI.1972, ♂, 08.VI.1972, ♂; Rize: 14.IX.1995, ♂, Kalkandere, 125 m, 25.VIII.2011, ♂; Sanlıurfa: Bozova, 440 m, 12.VII.2013, ♀, Ceylanpınar, 400 m, 04.II.1996, 2 ♂ ♂, 400 m, 4.V.1996, ♂; Tunceli: Mazgirt, Kalaycı, 950 m, 25.III.2010, ♀, ♂, 1200 m, 03.VI.2012, ♀, 1200 m, 03.VII.2012, ♂, Meşelik, 1208 m, 02.VIII.2012, ♂, Pülümür, Akdik, 1608 m, 13.VI.2011, ♀, Boğalı, 1412 m, 07.VIII.2011, ♀, Kangallı, 1444 m, 08.VIII.2012, ♂, Sağlamtaş, 1757 m, 5.VIII.2012, ♂; Van: 07.VI.1970, ♀, Erçiş, 27.VI.1978, ♂.

***Oxythyrea funesta* (PODA, 1761)**

Material examined: Ankara: Çamlıdere, 1500 m, VI.2007, ♀, ♂, Kızılcihamam, Sipahiler, 975 m, 16.VII.2011, ♂, 975 m, 14.VIII.2011, ♀; Balıkesir: Erdek, 08.VI.1988, ♀, ♂; Bilecik: Gölpazarı, Dereli, 490 m, 25.VI.2010, ♂; Kocaeli: Akçaova, VI.2001, 2 ♀ ♀; Sakarya: Karasu, 20.VI.2008, ♀.

Tribus Valgini MULSANT, 1842

Genus *Valgus* SCRIBA, 1790

***Valgus hemipterus hemipterus* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

Material examined: Erzurum: Atatürk University Field, 1850 m, 3.VI.2013, ♀; İstanbul: Florya, 28 m, 8.IX.2011, ♀.

Notes: RÖSSNER (2014) attributed the populations from southern Turkey to a distinct subspecies, *Valgus hemipterus meridionalis* RÖSSNER.

Genus *Chromovalgus* H.J. KOLBE, 1897

***Chromovalgus peyroni* (MULSANT & WACHANRU, 1852)**

Material examined: Hatay: Hassa, Aktepe, N 36°45', E 36°26', 1080 m, 24.V.2010, ♂, Nurdağları, Arpaluşağı, N 36°44', E 36°25', 1200 m, 24.V.2010, 3 ♂ ♂; Konya: Güneysınır, Gurağaç, 1017 m, 22.VI.1999, 2 ♂ ♂; Osmaniye: Hasanbeyli, 26.V.2007, ♀, Kadirli, Karatepe, 10.VI.1994, ♂.

Tribus Trichiini FLEMING, 1821

Subtribus Trichiina FLEMING, 1821

Genus *Trichius* FABRICIUS, 1775

***Trichius fasciatus* (LINNAEUS, 1758)**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Artvin: Yusufeli, Altıparmak, 1100 m, 15.VII.1994, ♂; Erzurum: Pasinler, Yayla, 1990 m, 17.VII.2011, 2 ♀ ♀; Rize: Çamlıhemşin, N 40°53', E 40°56', 1054 m, 20.VI.2014, ♂, İkizdere, Tumlupınar, N 40°43', E 40°37', 1170 m, 19.VI.2014, 3 ♂ ♂; Trabzon: Araklı, Oylum, N 40°46', E 40°04', 797 m, 21.VI.2014, ♀.

***Trichius orientalis* REITTER, 1894**

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d : Hatay: İskenderun, Denizciler, 06.VII.1990, 3 ♂ ♂.

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Zusammenfassung

Vorliegende Arbeit behandelt das Vorkommen der Familie Glaphyridae sowie der Unterfamilie Cetoniinae (Scarabaeidae) [Scarabaeoidea] in der Türkei, basierend auf Aufsammlungen im Zeitraum 1966 bis 2016. Es gelang der Nachweis von 23 Arten und Unterarten der Glaphyridae sowie 33 Arten und Unterarten der Cetoniinae. *Eulasia (Eulasia) jordanica* (MITTER, 1992) wird erstmalig für die Türkei vorgestellt.

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Authors' addresses:

Dr. Alper POLAT
East Anatolia Agricultural Research Institute
TR-25090, Erzurum, Turkey
E-mail: alperpolat25@hotmail.com

Prof. Dr. Erol YILDIRIM
Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture
Department of Plant Protection
TR-25240, Erzurum, Turkey
E-mail: yildirimerol@hotmail.com

Dr. Marco ULIANA
Entomology Section
Museo di Storia Naturale di Venezia
Santa Croce, 1730
30135 – Venezia, Italy
E-mail: marco.uliana@fmcvenezia.it, marco.uliana.1@gmail.com